

# The Newport Mercury

VOL. LXXXVI }

NEWPORT, R. I., SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 21, 1847.

{ NO. 4418.

## THE NEWPORT MERCURY

IS PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING BY

J. H. BARBER & SON.

No. 133 Thames Street.

TERMS—Two Dollars per annum.

Advertisements not exceeding a square inserted three weeks for \$1, and 17 cents will be charged for each subsequent insertion. Yearly advertisements can make contracts on liberal terms. All advertisements will be continued until for- gotten when no particular time is specified, and will be charged for accordingly. The circulation which the Mercury enjoys, renders it a valuable medium for Advertising.

No Paper discontinued (unless at the dis- cretion of the Publishers) until arrearages are paid.

## JOB PRINTING.

HANDBILLS, SHOW BILLS, SHOE BILLS, LABELS, CHECKS, NOTES, STEAMBOAT BILLS, SHOP BILLS, CIRCULARS, TAX BILLS, BLANKS of all kinds, ENVELOPE NOTICES.

LARGE SHOW BILLS, for Concerts, Lectures, Public Meetings, Exhibitions, &c. &c.,

—EXECUTED AT THE—

MERCURY OFFICE,

No. 133 Thames St,

At prices which cannot fail of meriting a share of public patronage.

The favors of the old Patrons are respect- fully solicited.

## Weekly Almanac.

JULY, 1847.

	SUN rises.	SUN sets.	MOON rises.	HIGH water.
21 SATURDAY,	4 44.7	10 1	24.4	48
22 SUNDAY,	4 45.7	10 2	14.5	43
23 MONDAY,	4 46.7	10 3	13.6	39
24 TUESDAY,	4 47.7	10 4	12.7	36
25 WEDNESDAY,	4 48.7	10 5	11.8	32
26 THURSDAY,	4 49.7	10 6	10.9	28
27 FRIDAY,	4 50.7	10 7	9 10	22

FULL MOON 27th day, 4th hour, 38m. evening.

## POST OFFICE Arrangement.

MAILS CLOSE,

PROVIDENCE, Daily,	8 A. M.
BOSTON, do	1 P. M.
NEW YORK, do	7 P. M.
FALL RIVER, twice a day, 8 A. M. & 12 P. M.	
WESTERLY, Tuesdays and Fridays, 6 A. M.	
NEW SHOREHAM, Fridays, 8 A. M.	

Office open till 8 P. M.

JOSEPH JOSLEN, Post Master.

## DISCOUNT DAYS.

At the several Banks in this Town.

MERCHANTS BANK, on Monday afternoon.

NEW ENGLAND COMMERCIAL BANK, on Tues- day afternoon.

RHODE ISLAND UNION BANK, on Wednesday morning.

BANK OF RHODE ISLAND, on Thursday after- noon.

TRADERS BANK, on Thursday evening.

## CUSTOM HOUSE.

Office Hours.

From 9 A. M. to 1 P. M. and 3 P. M. to 5 P. M.

EDWIN WILBUR, Collector.

Court of Probate Little Compton, July 12, 1847.

At this Court Nathaniel Tompkins, Adminis- trator, on the estate of

BENJAMIN TOMPKINS,

dec., late of Little Compton, applied for Notice of settlement of his Administration account with the Court of Probate.

It is ordered that the settlement of said Account be referred to a Court of Probate to be held at the Town Hall in said Little Compton, on Mon- day the 9th day of August next, at one o'clock, P. M., and that legal Notice of the same be given by publishing a copy of this decree in the New- port Mercury, three several times previous to the sitting of said Court, that all persons interested may appear at said time and place and object to the allowance of said account. Witness,

OTIS WILBOR, Probate Clerk.

Court of Probate, Little Compton, July 12th, 1847.

At this Court, Pardon Brownell, Executor to

EDMUND BROWNELL,

dec., applied for notice of settlement of his ac- count as Executor aforesaid with this Court.

It is ordered that the settlement of said ac- count be referred to a Court of Probate to be held at the Town Hall, in said Little Compton, on Monday the 9th day of August next, at 1 o'clock, P. M., and that legal notice of the same be given by publishing a copy of this order for 3 successive weeks, in the Newport Mercury, previous to the sitting of said Court, that all persons interested may appear and object to the allow- ance of said account. Witness,

OTIS WILBOR, Probate Clerk.

## COMMISSIONERS AND ADMINISTRATORS

## NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS having been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate of the Town of Newport, Commissioners to receive and exam- ine the claims of the creditors against the estate of

JOSIAH C. SHAW, ESQ.

late of Newport, dec., represented insolvent, and six months from the 7th of June 1847, being al- lowed for the creditors to present and prove their claims, we will meet at the office of Benjamin B. Howland, on the last Saturdays in November and December 1847, and the last Saturday in January 1848, at 2 o'clock, P. M. for the purposes aforesaid.

JAMES LAWTON, } Commissioners.

SILAS WARD, }

B. B. HOWLAND, }

All persons indebted to said estate are re- quested to make immediate payment to

PETER P. REMINGTON, Adm'r.

Newport, June 12, 1847.

## L-o-s-t,

ON SATURDAY AFTERNOON last, on the road leading over the Beaches from the sec- ond turning south of Brown's Tavern, a PARASOL, covered with green silk changing on a red purple. Figures around the border, Ivory handle, border scalloped and trimmed with deep fringe. Who- ever has found the same, and will leave it at this Office, or at the store of R. P. Lee, shall be suitably rewarded. [July 10.]

## —BOSTON—

## Cheap Store

## Cheaper than Ever!

THIS desirable stock of Goods, which com- prises every fashionable style of

DRESS AND FANCY ARTICLES,

must in consequence of a change in business, be closed up by the 1st of August. All those who are about purchasing, will find it much to their advantage to examine our large assortment be- fore buying, as the whole will be disposed of without regard to Cost.

P. MOREY,

154 Thames street.

## FROM BOSTON

JUST received a large assortment of beautiful DRESS GOODS, composed of the latest styles of Tulle, Beres, (silk) Muslins, Lawns, Gingham, Prints, M. de Laines, and White Goods, also, a few DRESS SILKS, of the most desirable shades and styles, at lower prices than ever before offered.

P. MOREY,

154 Thames street.

## BATHING.

NOTHING in the world is more conducive to health, and consequently comfort, than fre- quent bathing. It gives strength to the debilitated, and adds vigor even to the vigorous.

Warm and Cold Sea Baths, at all hours of the Day and Evening, by

E. TREVETT,

on the Long Wharf.

## HOUSE LOTS FOR SALE.

ABOUT TWENTY HOUSE LOTS for sale, fronting on Walnut street on the South, on 3d street on the West, and other streets to be laid out. Said lots are of a superior quality for gardens. For further particulars enquire of the subscribers.

JETHRO F. MITCHELL,

DAVID BUFFUM,

Middletown, 7th mo. 10th, 1847.—tf.

## BATHING SUITS, of every variety,

on hand or furnished to order, at the shortest notice, and at the lowest prices, by

WM. C. COZZENS, & CO.

July 10.] No. 172 Thames street.

## W. B. & E. J. SWAN,

HAVE on hand a good assortment of Gentle- men's Patent Ribbed Lamb's Wool PANTA- LOONS; do. White Lamb's Wool do.; do. Cotton Hose; do. do. Patent Merino Shirts, double breasted; do. Merino Shirts; (Gauze Merino Shirts, ALSO, a lot of READY MADE CLOTHING, for sale very cheap.

March 27, 1847.

## BRASS Croton Faucets, of every de- scription and price, for sale by

NATHAN M. CHAFFEE.

One door North of the Custom House.

## A LOT of CHARCOAL, just received and for sale by

N. M. CHAFFEE.

July 3, 1847.

## YELLOW PINE PLANK.

FORTY THOUSAND FEET prime quality, 40 feet length, 2 1/2 to 4 inch. For sale by

J. S. MUNRO.

Newport, June 12, 1847.

## CLARET WINE, 20 cases, of superior brands, just received and for sale by

WILLIAM NEWTON,

July 17.] 150 Thames street.

## SUGAR HOUSE MOLASSES, at a low price, also, "Stuarts" extra quality, for sale by

WILLIAM NEWTON,

July 17.] 150 Thames street.

## COAL. RED ASH and CANAL, of the best quality, constantly on hand, and for sale as low as can be bought in Newport, by the subscriber on Devens' Wharf.

C. DEVENS, JR.

Newport, July 3, 1847.

## UMBRELLA CANES FOR TRAVELLERS.

SAMPLES of this curious and useful invention, just received from the patentee and for sale by

E. W. LAWTON & SON.

July 3.]

## NEWPORT BANK.

A SEMI-ANNUAL dividend will be paid at this Bank on and after the 1st of July, 1847.

Per order,

JUNE 26, 1847.] S. CARRIGONE, Cashier.

## PIPES, 50 boxes, of various kinds, just received and for sale by

WILLIAM NEWTON,

July 17.] 150 Thames street.

## PEPPER SAUCE, in vinegar of superior quality, for sale by

WILLIAM NEWTON,

July 17.] 150 Thames street.

## NEW SUMMER GOODS, AT

## LONG ROOM.

(CONSISTING of Tweeds, French CASSI- MERES, Alpaca, Italian CLOTHS, Drab de Eta, and Sack Coat Cloths. VESTINGS, some rich and rare,—such as Black, striped, and Fancy Sattin, Light col'd Vestings, new style, with all kinds of Worsteds and Common do. With a large assortment of Fancy Cassimeres and Broad- cloths, for almost nothing.

TAILORING, in all its various branches, carried on as usual.

JOSEPH M. HAMMETT.

(JOS. HOSIERY, L. C. Hdkfs; L. Cambrics, White Book and Swiss Muslins; Plaid and Checked Cambrics; Jackson's do., are now selling at reduced prices by

P. MOREY.

July 17.]

## POET'S CORNER.

## LIFE UNSATISFYING.

Addressed to a Young Lady.

BY RICHARD HOWITT.

So young, so lovely, so beloved!

And yet do you complain

Of the deceitfulness of life,

And deem existence vain?

And say, that back towards your youth

Two years you would return;

Of faith betrayed, of painful truth,

Some lessons to unlearn?

Is nothing real, nothing sure?

On nought can you rely,

Save this, that you are in the world

To suffer and to die?

The heart's sweet flowers, profusely forth,

Youth's treasures did you bring;

And did the promise of your life

Prove treacherous as the spring?

It might, it must; and millions more,

At tardy time who sigh,

With weariness of hollowness,

The same will testify.

I'm thankful for such discontent;

In such despair I find

That nothing in the world was wont

To satisfy the mind.

Those violets a minute past,

The sense delighted well,

With youth's deliciousness—but now

They have an earthly smell.

I'm glad they are not always sweet;

I would not have them stay;

I would not have the world stand still

In a perpetual May!

What souls of love! what shapes of light!

That on our paths attended,

Have, like the sweets of odorous flowers,

Up from the earth ascended!

Lady! I murmur not that death

Grows wealthy, and Life poor!

Nor that we haste to overtake

The travellers gone before.

O Lady! evermore for me,

In sunset and in dawn,

Is something growing into light—

But much more is withdrawn.

Thus of the pained and purified,

Are intimations given,

That even in fading flowers I see

The outer gates of Heaven.

## THE FARMER.

STRAWBERRY BEDS that have done bear- ing, should now be weeded and forked up as much as possible, to give the runners a chance to deep root; if the ground be left hard the roots will penetrate but little way into it. The freezing and thawing in fall and spring will heave them out of the ground, which is the cause of their being what is called winter killed.

A strawberry bed made on level ground should be raised in the middle so that the water will run off in winter season; if allowed to stand on the bed and form ice it will assuredly kill the plants.

## CATERPILLARS ON GOOSEBERRY BUSHES.

To destroy caterpillars on Gooseberry bushes take three gallons of hot soap suds, half a pound of soda, half a pound of salt, and a handful of soot, and mix. Syringe this mixture on a still day, after the sun is off of them, and when the mixture has been on about half an hour, dash some clean water over them. Neither the young leaves nor the fruit will be injured in the least by the mixture.

## Another Recipe.—Take one large sized fox-glove plant, including the root, to every gallon of water; the whole should be boiled in an old copper pan, and then allowed to get cold and clear. The poison of the fox-glove will immediately destroy the caterpillars, and in a great measure prevent their appearance the next year.—Cultivator.

## BLACKBERRY MUSH.—As the season for blackberries is at hand, the following may not be without its interest for juveniles as well as for the farmer's wife who provides for their wholesome sustenance:

"Boil two quarts of blackberries ten minutes, and add half a pint of molasses.—When it boils again, dust into it, from the edges, three table-spoonfuls of fine wheat flour; stir it all the time, and when the flour is completely mixed in, it is done enough. It makes a cheap and healthful dessert for the table, and is capital for the children to take to school to eat with bread, for dinner

## SUPERIOR SHEEP.—A three year old

wether, fattened by Mr. Barclay Haviland of the town of Washington, in this county, weighed after being dressed two hundred and four pounds.

A lamb raised by the same gentleman weighed on being dressed, eighty one pounds.—Po. Tel.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

## SPEAKING ILL OF A NEIGHBOR.—Never

place confidence in a person who makes it a practice to run down his neighbor's goods, because he is in the same line of business.

There are those who are of destitute of moral principle—so mean and selfish that they cannot endure the thought of the pros- perity of their neighbors, and when they are out of certain articles, which they know their neighbors have in abundance, they do not hesitate to tell the purchaser he cannot obtain in the city what he is in pursuit of.

Such a course may answer for the time being, but it eventually results to the injury of the liar. When the character of such are found out, their customers gradually leave them, believing that, if they lie in one case they will in another—and not only lie but cheat also. The most dangerous men to deal with, are those of this description.

You never hear the truly upright man speak ill of another. With double dealing and dissimulation he is a stranger.

Portland Tribune.

## "I TAKE A CITY PAPER."—This is the

answer that thousands of our people give when solicited to take a paper; to say nothing of those who stop their own State papers because they are going to take a city paper.

Now suppose this patronizing the city were carried out. Many of the people would take a city paper in preference to a State one—are mechanics, tailors, hatters, shoemakers, &c. Suppose the rest of us give them a touch of their own practice, and go to the city for our hats, coats, shoes, &c. Wonder how that would work! Suppose those who buy all the articles they consume, one way or another, patronize the city, and tell our tailors and hatters, and shoemakers, 'O, we can't trade with you any longer. We are going to the city for our hats, our coats and our boots. They get up these things in the city a little slicker than you do, and may be a few cents cheaper.'

'Can't I sell you a coat to-day, Mr. Eastman?'

'No, I am going to have a city coat this spring.'

'Here is an excellent pair of boots, Major, I should like to sell them to you.'

'Thank you for nothing. You made me a good pair last fall, but I must stop patronizing you now. I have ordered a pair of city boots.'

'Sell you a hat to-day, Squire?'

'Bah! Do you suppose I'd wear a country hat? No sir—! I buy my hats in the city.'

This system tried on those who practise it the most, would work finely, wouldn't it?—When we get a railroad, it will be an easy matter to go to the city for every thing, from law, physic and divinity through merchandise, and mechanics' wares down to wood-sawing. And then, other people than country printers may hear of city competition.

## ROSES.—There is no truer warranty of

good taste, good manners, and good morals, than the cultivation of flowers—the feeling evinced for such a pursuit is incompatible with licentiousness or corrupt thought—and the rose, the loveliest of Flora's brilliant train wherever seen, is admired. It is a pity that no more attention is paid to its cultivation with us—the more so, when it is so easily reared and at so little expense of time or money. The smallest spot of ground left to waste, might be beautified by introducing into it one at least of these fragrant plants, and it is wickedness to neglect it. There is no place, however humble but might be saved from gloom by these bright gifts of Nature's lavish hand. How much better a man looks with a rose in his mouth than with a cigar; how much more fragrant his breath, breathed through the aromatic leaves of the rose, than through the leaves of the tobacco plant.

Boston Post.

## THE JEWISH SABBATH.—The Journal

des Debats publishes a letter dated Konigs- burg, May 15th, which states that 700 Jews of that city had agreed to transfer the celebration of their Sabbath from Saturday to Sunday. This measure is regarded as a remarkable proof of the tendency felt by the Jews to assimilate themselves to Christians in religious practices.

## Amongst the antiquities discovered at

Herculaneum, is a tailor's thimble, open at both ends—and in other respects precisely similar to the one now used by the profes- sion.

## LIFE OVER AGAIN.—There are differ-

ences of opinion among folks as to whether they would or would not live over the life through which they are passing. Some who have been prudent, wise, fortunate, if you will, see more of pleasure than of pain in the scenes of their existence; and they perhaps would be willing to repeat.—Others have erred and gone astray—their lives have been lives of blunder and of mis- chance. Probably, they have little desire to go back, unless they could alter their course, by aid of the light which experi- ence has given. But it is useless to specu- late thus. As Longfellow has it, let the dead past bury its dead; and do you take good care of the future, which is all that remains to us. On this point, the Portland Tribune remarks wisely as follows:

"How many remark—'If I had my life to live over again, I would pursue a very different course.' Yet from the ages of 40 to 80, we find men as destitute of sound wisdom, as when they first stepped on the threshold of life. They do not learn wis- dom from the past. When they commenced their career they had the experience of ages before them, but pursued the bent of their depraved inclinations, or launched forth thoughtlessly and carelessly on the sea of life. Thus they would continue to do, if life were lengthened out to two or three centuries. It is of no avail to lament the past. If you now see where you have erred, have courage to do right—live as well as you can—and then the evening of your days will not be embittered with the reflection—'the harvest is past and I am undone.'"

## NOVEL APPLICATION OF CAOUTCHOUC.—



## FOREIGN NEWS.

The steamer *BRITANNIA*, Capt. Harrison, arrived at Boston on Saturday morning last about ten o'clock, bringing fifteen days later news. She left Liverpool on the afternoon of the 4th, and has made the passage in less than thirteen days. She had 114 passengers in all, 84 from Liverpool to Boston, 15 from Liverpool to Halifax, and 15 from Halifax to Boston.

The most important news is that received by the overland mail from China. The Bogue forts in the China seas were captured and completely destroyed by the British land and naval forces on the 26th of April. 876 pieces of artillery were seized and spiked in 36 hours.

The commercial advices state that flour and grain have still further declined in price while cotton has slightly advanced.

Large quantities of Flour were sold at 34s per bbl., but that is a price that could not be realized for any considerable quantity. Richmond and Alexandria are quoted at 33s. per bbl.; Philadelphia and Baltimore 32s.; New Orleans and Ohio 31s., and U. S. and Canada flour from 28s. to 29s. per bbl. Indian corn has likewise suffered a material depression and cannot be quoted higher than 44s. 6d. to 45s. per quarter. Inferior, sound, ranges from 32s. upward. Indian meal stands at 20s. to 21s. per bbl. of 196 lbs.

The rumors of the potatoe disease are exceedingly conflicting and not reliable, and the growing crops are in a state of the utmost forwardness; the weather could scarcely be more favorable than it is.

The session of Parliament was drawing towards a close, and some important measures had been postponed for want of time to debate them. Among these was a railway bill, which was expected to be the subject of a long debate, on account of the importance of its provisions. It was expected that the prorogation would take place about the 23d inst. and the dissolution shortly after, though the precise date of the latter was more uncertain. Preparations for the new election were already begun in all parts of the Kingdom.

Prince Albert has subscribed twenty-five guineas for the Caxton Monument.

The annual meeting of the British Association had been held at Oxford. Among the distinguished foreigners present Mr. Bancroft, the American minister, and the Prince of Canino Lucien Bonaparte are mentioned.

The American steamer *Washington* was to leave Southampton on the 10th. She did much better to and from Bremen than while crossing the Atlantic, making the trip from Germany to England in 46 hours. She had about sixty passengers from Bremen for New York.

The French Chambers had been much agitated for two or three weeks past, by serious charges against members of the government, and also against two late members. The Chamber of Peers had ordered an impeachment against two members of their own Chamber, viz. Mr. Teste and Gen. Cubieres; the former on a charge of having received gifts as an inducement to public acts, while he was minister of Public works in 1842, and the latter, who lately held the office of Minister of War, for having corrupted the Minister of Public Works, by the offer of presents, and also for fraudulently obtaining money from other parties. Indictments on similar charges are also ordered against Mr. Pellabra, late Receiver General, and against Mr. Parmentier, Advocate. Mr. Teste has published a reply to the charges against him, and the impression appears to be that the evidence against him is slight.

On the 18th of June the Chamber of Deputies passed an ordinance allowing the free importation of corn until the 31st of January next. No distinction between ships of any nation is to be made under this law.

The great House of the Marquis de Forbin, Janson & Co., at Marseilles, has failed for between ten and twelve million of francs. Their business was sugar refining, and one report mentions that Louis Philippe had some pecuniary interest in the firm.

ALGERIA.—The *Journal des Debats* of the 26th, has the following:

"The Courier from Bonn, arrived at Algiers on the 16th, brings us the satisfactory conclusion of the operations conducted in Constantine by General Herbillon, assisted by Colonels Senihies and Sonnet against the formidable tribe of the Nemenchas. Wearied out by seeing their country occupied by our troops, their crops devoured by our cavalry and convoys, the Nemenchas have capitulated. The population of the tribe cannot be less than fifty thousand souls, and its flocks of sheep are reckoned at twelve hundred thousand.

SPAIN.—Government had promulgated a royal order which attracted much attention inasmuch as it amounted to a declaration of the right of the Duchesse de Montpensier to succeed to the throne in case of Queen Isabella's death, without issue.

The order directs the prosecution of all Journals that may dare to question her title. The differences between Queen Isabella and her husband still exist; and all the efforts of the English ambassador, the Pope's nuncio, and others, to effect a reconciliation between the royal pair, have completely failed. The King obstinately refuses to return to the palace, and the Queen is said to have resolved to apply to the Pope for a declaration that her marriage is invalid.

PORTUGAL.—Intelligence from this distracted country shows that affairs there are again in a state of complete confusion.

HOLLAND.—Letters from Harlingen, in Friesland state that riots broke out at that place about the last of June, in consequence of the shipment of potatoes to England. Several houses were assailed, and among the rest, those of the burgomaster, the principal notaries, and packet agents. The damage to property was estimated at 100,000 guilders (£8,500 sterling).

## ARMY &amp; NAVY NEWS.

FROM MEXICO AND THE PACIFIC.—The *El Republicano* says that various rumors are afloat, the purport of which is that the Mexican government had accepted the mediation of England; that the British Secretary of Legation had had an interview with Gen. Scott at Puebla, and a treaty had been drawn up, the basis of which was the surrender of the two Californias to the Americans; the recognition of the independence of Texas, and the establishment of the 36th degree of latitude as the northern boundary.

The *El Republicano* thinks the American army is too weak and inefficient to advance upon the capital.

Gen. Rincon has been restored to his command in the Mexican army.

A decree has been promulgated in Mexico, granting indemnity for all political offences—and fifty officers had been promoted for their good conduct at Buena Vista.

The election of President has failed, as only fifteen States had voted.

When the Mexican Congress assembled on the 24th ult., only 66 members took their seats, whereas 71 constitutes a quorum.

It is stated that the American prisoners had been sent from the capital to Huajuila, and were suffering greatly for want of food.

Advices from the Pacific state that the captain of a Stonington whaler had been taken prisoner by the Mexicans at San Blas. He was, however, subsequently released, but in the mean time his vessel, in charge of the mate, had sailed for Chili.

From California there was nothing interesting.

The blockade of Mazatlan was strictly maintained.

THE DETAINED OFFICERS.—Lieut. Jones of the Marine corps, and Lieutenant Twigg, aid-de-camp to Gen. Twigg, the officers who remained at Havana rather than pay the fines which had been imposed upon them by the authorities, arrived at New Orleans on the 10th inst. They have written a letter to the Picayune, giving an account of their detention, which does not differ, except in some slight details, from the accounts which have already been published. They give the following reasons for leaving the island:—

On the 27th ult. the United States man-of-war schooner *On-kah-y* arrived, having on board a member of Congress, and a distinguished judge of the Supreme Court of the southern states. A consultation was held by these gentlemen, the Consul, and officers of the schooner, to devise the course most expedient for us to pursue. They considered the whole procedure an outrageous one, and the fine imposed most unjust, but as we were solicitous of taking the field, they advised the payment of the fine by the Consul, under a protest, whereby we did not acknowledge its justice, or relinquish the position we had assumed, but merely to so temporarily arrange the matter as to enable us to proceed to our respective duties in Mexico. This course we decided to pursue, and the Consul having assumed the payment of the fine, we obtained our passports and left on the morning of the 1st.

GEN. PIERCE.—One of the passengers by the Alabama informed us that Gen. Pierce, with a large train and a column said to be two thousand strong, consisting of reinforcements for Gen. Scott, would leave Vera Cruz in a few days, probably about the 6th. These troops have arrived since the departure of the last column under Gen. Pillow, and embraced nearly all the balance of the reinforcements belonging to the ten new regiments, and with the troops of Gen's Pillow and Cadwallader, would make an addition to Gen. Scott's army of between five and six thousand men.

N. O. Bulletin.

FROM MEXICO.—Vera Cruz dates to the 7th inst., and letters from the city of Mexico, from Major Gaines, to the 26th have been received at New Orleans. The rank and file of prisoners amount to one hundred and seventy, who have been released and sent to Tampico. The officers are still in Mexico; but Major Gaines has received assurance from Gen. Scott that immediately on his arrival in the vicinity of the city he will make peremptory demands for their release.

Gen. Scott had exerted himself in vain to insure their release. Major Gaines says all of Gen. Scott's measures are taken, preparatory to moving onward, and preparations are nearly completed, having force sufficient to accomplish his objects effectually, and had positive information of his readiness to move on the capital three or four days from the date of the letter.

TROOPS IN GEN. SCOTT'S ARMY.—We learn at the adjutant general's office that more than seven thousand troops (new regiments and reorganized companies of the old) have been sent to reinforce the army under Maj. Gen. Scott; and that official reports have been received, which show that nearly five thousand had arrived at Vera Cruz between the 25d of May and 26th of June, and which, we understand, have been pushed forward to join the advancing column of the army with all practical expedition.

The entire force in advance of Vera Cruz, operating in the interior, and moving in the direction of the capital, exceeds fifteen thousand. These are, of course, exclusive of the garrisons at Tampico and Vera Cruz. It is impossible to determine what deduction should be made on account of the sick; but, according to the best judgment of military men, it should be put down at not less than 2,600; which would make the efficient force in the heart of Mexico about thirteen thousand, exclusive of staff corps.—*Washington Union*.

WAR STEAMERS.—The war steamers authorized to be built under the late act of Congress approved March, 1847, are: Two of the first class; burden United States tonnage, 2,414 tons. Two of the second class; burden United States tonnage, 1,379 tons.

The two first class steamers, and one of the second class, to be propelled by side wheels; the other by a screw propeller.

U. S. ship of war *Jamestown* sailed from Boston on Thursday last for Norfolk.

NAVAL.—Lieut. Rogers, of the Navy arrived at Washington on Monday evening, with despatches from the squadron at Vera Cruz. He left Anton Lizardo on the night of the 4th inst. The contents of the despatches are unknown. The U. S. steamship *Mississippi* had been on fire. It was occasioned by spontaneous combustion of the coal, and was extinguished by great exertions of the crew, without material injury.

After Com. Perry left Tobasco, Commander Bigelow pursued, attacked and routed a squad of Mexicans. In the engagement two Americans were killed and eight wounded. The loss of the Mexicans is not known.

NAVAL.—The commandant at the Gosport Navy Yard has received orders for the immediate construction of one of the new governmental war steamers. She is to be upwards of 278 feet in length, width about 72 feet breadth of beam, including the paddle boxes.

LATEST FROM TAMPICO.—By the brig *Harriet*, we have received our correspondence, and the *Tampico Sentinel* of the 27th ult.

The *Sentinel* has received files of papers from the city of Mexico to the 19th of June. They contained little of interest. Santa Anna was still at the capital. The government had issued a decree to raise a contribution of one million dollars. The *Republicano* was filled with appeals to the people to arm themselves, and sacrifice everything to save the country.

"TAMPICO, June 29.—The rainy season has beautifully commenced. For three days past we have had refreshing showers and glorious sunshine following each other in quick succession. Showers, sunshine, and rainbows! a more delicious atmosphere bracing and exhilarating air, was never quaffed by mortal man. If this be the rainy season—of which there has been so much talk, and so fearfully dreaded—I truly hope it will continue while I remain in Mexico."

Our correspondent alludes to the statements made in some of the New Orleans papers, that yellow fever was quite prevalent in Tampico, and says there has not been a single case of yellow fever in Tampico since it has been occupied by our troops, and the city is generally healthy.—There is not, nor has there been, any disease prevalent, which has been in its character at all obstinate.—N. O. Delta.

THE NEW SANTA FE LEVIES.—A letter to the St. Louis Republican, dated at Fort Leavenworth, July 5, gives the following painful particulars respecting the new Illinois regiment of volunteers:—

The regiment has been quartered here about ten days, and from present appearances it is like to remain some time, for it is in a deplorable situation. I write within bounds when I say, that near half of the men, from sickness, are unable to commence their march to Santa Fe. The measles and diarrhoea are the prevailing diseases. Many have died for want of good medical treatment; the proper surgeons of the regiment are not with us yet, and our lives are in the hands of country physicians.

Much dissatisfaction prevails in the regiment, among the officers, for being about to be ordered off without receiving any pay. The most of them swear (and not for the sake of swearing) that they will not go.—They are young men who have spent all they had in raising their company.

This is not all the difficulty in the camp. The company officers and the staff cannot agree about the proper mode of drilling.—Many disgraceful scenes have occurred between them, on parade. In a word, all is in confusion—every officer is a colonel, and every private is a captain.

THE FORTUNES OF WAR.—Out of nineteen brothers named McClellan, residing in Kentucky, fifteen joined the Kentucky regiment, and were in the battle of Palo Alto, 5th May, 1846. Three of them held the offices of first, second, and third lieutenants. At the first round the captain of the company was shot, and the command devolved on the first lieutenant. On the fourth fire, by the bursting of one shell, three of the brothers were killed and three wounded; among the latter was the first lieutenant, who lost a leg and received seven wounds, one from a sabre and the others from balls.

ANECDOTE OF GEN. TAYLOR.—The following anecdote is communicated by a correspondent of the *Montgomery (Ala.) Journal*, and is one of the most touching incidents we have ever met:—

"The General had occasion to visit Point Isabel, after the battle of Buena Vista; and the Captain of the steamboat had reserved a suite of state-rooms for the General's accommodation. There were several sick and wounded volunteers on the boat, en route for New Orleans, who had to take the wayfare incident to a crowded boat, and particularly so on this occasion. Gen. Taylor soon saw all this, and at once ordered these men to be placed in his state rooms and proper attention paid them. It was rather a cold, rainy day, when this occurred. The deck hands and many others on the boat, did not know Gen. Taylor.—The wind blew high, and the firemen had raised a sail in front of the boilers to protect themselves from the rain; and under this sail there were some old mattresses: here General Taylor laid down and went to sleep. At supper time great inquiries were made for the General, and servants sent off to look him up. But he could not be found! At last some one going below, inquired of a fireman if he had seen any thing of such and such a man—the fireman said no, but added, 'there is a clever old fellow asleep there, under the sail, in front of the fire!' It was Gen. Taylor. Yes, sweet indeed must be the sleep of such a man, who has the heart to change places with the poor sick soldier, as Taylor did on this occasion;—such humanity stands out in bold relief and greatly mitigates the evils incident in war."

## BY THE MAIL.

From the *Bloomington (Iowa) Herald*.

INDIAN DIFFICULTIES SETTLED.—The difficulties between one of the clans of the Sioux, and Winnebago Indians, are about to be settled. Lieut. McKenny informs us that the chiefs of the tribes were to meet, this week, at Fort Atkinson to settle their difficulties. It will be recollected that several weeks ago a party of Winnebagoes were hunting on the head waters of the Des Moines river and were attacked by a party of the Sioux, and nine of the Winnebagoes killed. Whereupon a party of the forces at Fort Atkinson were sent into the Indian country to bring the Sioux to terms. This they effected by appointing a meeting of the hostile tribes at the Fort. The Sioux are to pay in horses and money for the wanton murder of the Winnebagoes.—This arrangement seems to be satisfactory to the latter.

The troops at the Fort seem to have as much trouble to keep the traders in order as they have with the Indians. The traders are in the habit of supplying the Indians with whisky, against the laws, and this requires constant vigilance on the part of the officers at the Fort.

Not many days ago Lieut. McKenny had a rare chase after a couple of Indians who were packing whisky from a trading house to the Indian country. Information was given at the fort of the fact, and Lieut. McKenny set off in pursuit, with four or five mounted men on horses, and after riding several miles came in sight of the Indians, in a large prairie, with ten gallon kegs swung across their ponies.

The Indians avoided them for several miles, by riding through swamps where the pursuing party could not go with their large horses. They at length succeeded in heading the fellows, when the Indians dropped their whisky, and put spur and whip to their ponies and were off. Leaving one man to watch the whisky, Lieut. McKenny set off in pursuit and ran an exciting race of about three miles before he overtook the flying savages. There seemed to be no stop to the fugitives; but they continued their flight, even after the horsemen were within a few rods of them, and they had to ride on to them and over them, before their flight was arrested. These fellows will ride forty miles out and back, packing twenty gallon kegs of whisky, in less than two days. Nothing can excel the agility and hardness of their ponies.

MARRIAGE CUSTOMS IN SWEDEN.—When a young girl is to be married she dresses herself in all her bridal garments, and places herself in the middle of the parlor, standing. A circle of bright lights are placed about her, and the groomsmen also come into the room bearing each a brilliantly lighted chandelier. The doors and windows are then thrown open, and every one who chooses can come and see and criticize the bride as they please. Impudent fellows will walk about her, and besides criticising her appearance, which they do within her hearing, they will use some such expressions as, "Well, so and so is to be married at last; she has been long enough about it. I pity the man who marries her," &c. Females, too, will appear about her in masks, and make still more cutting and insulting remarks. After standing thus for an hour and a half, the ordeal is ended, the throng is dispersed, and the wedding takes place in the presence of the immediate friends of the parties.—*Dr. Baird's Address*.

THE STORM OF Tuesday evening must have done much damage in its course.—Several small boats in the harbor, and sloops on the river, were capsized, but we have heard of no loss of life. At Hoboken the rain was accompanied by a fall of hail stones of Brobdingnagian dimensions. In the evening the liberty-pole at Union Market Square was struck by lightning and completely shivered. At Brooklyn and vicinages the rain and hail played sad havoc with the crops of corn and other garden "sass." Whole fields of corn were beaten down flat upon the ground, and much of it so broken that its chance of ever again rising in this world, is rather doubtful. The interests of many farmers are thereby injured considerably.—N. Y. True Sun.

THE KIDD STOCK COMPANY.—founded on the tradition that the ship of the famous freebooter was sunk in the Hudson, carrying down with her large sums of gold,—has recently exploded. The stock amounted to about \$300,000, in shares of \$100, and was taken by many wealthy persons in N. York. The company has been in operation about two years, and people were shown an old gun, "with a loop like the handle to a jug," which was said had been recovered from the wreck, also various coins of gold and silver, said to have been bored up by the workmen, the augur, &c. These relics induced many to purchase stock. It has recently been discovered that the gun was sunk the day before it was raised, with great ceremony, and that the coins were gilded and manufactured for the purpose of deceiving. The augur even was rusted and broken to have the appearance of having performed the identical feat set forth by the company. A large stockholder has filed a bill in chancery to investigate the matter.

ATTEMPTED ESCAPE OF PRISONERS.—Last Sunday morning, Mr. Staples, keeper of the jail at Concord, was giving his prisoners an airing in the yard, when two of them, named Hood and Farwell, managed to slip out. They made their way across the meadow and Concord river, and took refuge in the swamp on the other side.—Mr. Staples procured assistance, and the fugitives were, after considerable search, found snugly hid among the brakes and bushes, and escorted back to their apartments.—*Lowell Courier*.

Joseph Clifton is under arrest in Ellsworth, Me., for the manslaughter of Silas Hardy, at Little Deer Isle.

FATAL COLLISION ON THE NORWICH ROAD.—On the Norwich railroad, a few miles south of Webster, yesterday morning, a most dreadful collision occurred, the particulars of which were thus stated at the Tremont House last evening, by A. W. Dana, Esq., depot master. About half past eight, as the freight train was ascending a grade about two miles south of Webster, the two rear cars, loaded with iron, became separated from the train, and, soon losing their forward impetus, began to run back. There was no possible means of stopping the fugitive cars, and on they continued down the grade, while the accommodation passenger train from Norwich was approaching. Upon turning a short curve through a high ledge, the engineer of the train saw the two cars close upon him, and while he was in the act of reversing the engine, a collision took place. The locomotive was knocked to pieces, the water tank was thrown on to the top of the forward car, being on the baggage and second class car; the engineer, Mr. Adams, was doubled up and crushed into such a shapeless mass that not a recognisable feature of his person was left, and the fireman's thigh was pierced through by a bar of iron, and also jammed, so that there is no hope for his recovery.

Joseph Lewis Stackpole, Esq., of this city, was, it is supposed, standing at the door of the second class car, in which he had been amusing himself with his dog.—He was found by the side of the track dead, lying upon a man who was slightly injured. His body was shockingly mangled. Mr. Stackpole's wife, three children and nurse, who were in the first class car, escaped unhurt. Five or six other passengers, in the first and second class cars, received some bruises, but no permanent injury. Mr. Stackpole's remains were conveyed to Worcester, where his family stopped last night. *Boston Post of Wednesday*.

OUTRAGE AND RIOT AT NIAGARA FALLS.—The Buffalo Commercial Advertiser gives an account of a most disgraceful scene enacted at Niagara Falls, on Saturday afternoon. A Mr. Stephens, of Alabama, had been stopping at the Eagle Hotel, accompanied by his wife and a female slave. After they had got seated in the cars about leaving for Lockport, between twenty and thirty colored persons rushed to the cars, and attempted to take by force the slave girl—some throwing obstructions on the track, while others mounted the cars. They were resisted by the conductor, engineer, and others. A general melee ensued—stones and brickbats were freely used, by which a number were seriously injured, when the train finally got under way.—There was a good deal of excitement during the afternoon, but no open outbreak. In the evening a demonstration was made by a mob on a building occupied by a number of blacks, who discharged two pistols at the assailants without material injury, and then made their escape. After this the attack upon the building was renewed with redoubled fury and immediately razed to the ground. The affair was to undergo a legal investigation.

A MOST DISTRESSING CASUALTY took place on Sunday, at Northampton. Immediately after the afternoon service a young man 17 years of age, clerk in a dry goods store in Northampton, went into the office of Dr. Thompson to visit a friend a student of medicine under Dr. T. The student was lying on a couch near the window and in sport took up a gun which he thought he knew to be unloaded, aimed it at his friend, pulled the trigger and shot him dead upon the spot! The unfortunate author of this shocking calamity became at once a raving maniac and so continued up to the hour of departure of the cars this morning. *Boston Transcript of 19th*.

MORTALITY IN A SINGLE FAMILY.—The family of Mr. Samuel Haskins, of Hardwick, presents the greatest instance of mortality from one disease, that we at present remember—the mother, four brothers and two sisters having fallen victims to consumption during the last four years, and two having died of the same disease a few years previous. The family at one time consisted of 16 children—ten of whom (two having died of another disease) with the mother, now sleep the long sleep of death.

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT.—We regret very much being compelled to notice a sad accident which occurred last Monday, not far from this city. Dr. Ragen, accompanied by a young student of his, named Conwell, both of Bridgeport in this county, were on their way to this place in a one horse buggy. The bridge across Eagle Creek had been carried away, and they drove in at the fording place, which, we are told, was very shallow. But wishing to give their horse a drink, and probably a better chance for cooling, they reined him a little to one side toward the place formerly occupied by the bridge. He had proceeded but a few steps before he went down, either in a deep hole or in the quicksand, carrying the buggy and the two men under water, and sad to relate, the young man, as well as the horse, was drowned. Dr. Ragen barely escaped with his life.—*Indianapolis Journal*.

ACCIDENT.—The Lawrence (Mass.) Courier, says that by the breaking of a gey rope, a derrick on the Bay State works fell on Friday afternoon week, causing the death of Mr. A. D. Williams formerly of New York. Mr. W. was struck upon the head by the derrick, and lived but a short time. Several other persons narrowly escaped.

CAMPFIRE ACCIDENTS multiply upon us, and users of this brilliant but dangerous liquid should be warned that any careless handling of the article in the neighborhood of a light, will lead to fatal effects. Mrs. Whiting of Brooklyn, a young lady recently married, attempted to fill a burning lamp with the fluid, on Tuesday evening; the liquid took fire, and she was so dreadfully burned that she died the next morning.

THE "CHINESE JUNK."—The Brooklyn Eagle seems to doubt the genuineness of the junk. It says:

"She was built recently near the city of Philadelphia, under the direction and superintendence of a man who belongs to the city of humbugs, New York, and has been notorious for humbugging the people by old negro women and mermaids for several years past, for a twofold purpose—first as a speculation and then as a hoax. It is true that the crew are 'mixed,' and we should think pretty well 'mixed,' too, being one third American whites and two thirds negroes or mulattoes. This is what we should call an amalgamated crew rather than a 'mixed' one. The 'junk' was built and is owned by this money making down easter, and is a humbug from stem to stern, and from topmast to keelson—omitting the 'idols, trinkets, curiosities, dogs, monkeys, pigeons, fancy works and pictures,' with all the other et ceteras, (including we suppose the polygamical appendages of the Chinese officers) and her 'lateen sails' translated into English are 'humbug' also."

A LONG POSTPONEMENT OF PEACE.—Mr. Kendall, in one of his letters to the Picayune, says that one of the San Luis editors declares that "his State would never listen to propositions for peace until Gen. Scott was on his knees kissing the hands of Santa Anna, and Gen. Taylor was chained in one of Gen. Valencia's stables! but the man was evidently excited when he said all this. A wag of an officer at my side says that if they do chain old 'Rough and Ready' in a stable, they will find him standing up to the rack."

AMERICAN FASHION ESTABLISHED IN MEXICO. A Tampico letter of the 16th ult., has this paragraph:

"Is it not astonishing! A few days ago a number of American ladies arrived in this city from New Orleans—dressed, of course, in accordance with the latest fashion—and, as common, certain fictitious enlargements of proportion beautified their persons. This afternoon, while several Mexican señoritas were passing, I observed two dressed in American costume, and judging from appearance, had donned as robust a bustle as was ever lugged about by an American belle. As these were the first I have seen worn by Mexicans, it was certainly amusing to see them strut through the streets, as proud of their bag of bran as a mother is of her only child. Surely, the Mexican ladies are becoming enlightened."

COOL, BUT COULDN'T WAIT FOR HIS MARRIAGE CERTIFICATE.—On Saturday last one John Duffy, who was some time since united in the bands of matrimony by the Rev. Mr. Streeter, called upon that respected clergyman for an alias certificate. Mr. Streeter, not entertaining any suspicion as to the character of Duffy, at once proceeded up stairs to look at his record, leaving Duffy in the parlor; but when he came down there was no John Duffy to be seen—not anything of a silk purse of money which Mr. S. left on the parlor table.

Boston Post.

WHO CAN BEAR IT!—This weather, we mean. That it is hard to endure can scarcely be said with truth, for the solids seem rapidly transmuting into fluids, and however hard one's heart, one's nature momentarily partakes of the melting mood.—Unfortunately the dissolving process affects one's ideas, as well as one's too solid flesh, and they evaporate with astonishing rapidity. Can no one invent a sort of mental refrigerator!—N. Y. Commercial Ad.

SUDDEN AND UNEXPECTED ACCOUCHMENT.—A young Irish woman, whose home owing to her husband being far from among the wealthy ones of the world, was none of the best, applied yesterday at the Alms House and obtained a permit to go to the lying-in hospital. Proceeding across the Park, immediately afterwards, she was taken suddenly ill. Two or three of her own sex happened to pass, gathered round her, sent for a physician, and in a few minutes she gave birth to a little girl. A cot was instantly procured, and the mother and child carried to the basement under the Alms House office where every attention was paid to them, and they are doing well.

They have an excellent way, says a Massachusetts paper, of keeping the boys at school in Wisconsin. The selectmen have ordered the arrest of all boys who may be loitering around the streets during school hours, saying that they must either attend school or devote their time with diligence to some lawful employment.

A BOSTON MERCHANT, hearing a speculator in flour complain, (on the arrival of the *Britannia*) of the immense losses he had experienced, from having purchased flour largely at the topmost prices, coolly answered as follows: "My dear fellow, never did clams at high water."

A SHARK some dozen or twenty feet long made his appearance above the bridge on our river on Saturday, and attracted much attention as he frequently displayed a portion of his body above water. He was pronounced a sea serpent, a grampus, a black fish, a shark, &c., and many boats were manned and put out in pursuit of him armed with harpoons and other fish warring craft; while large numbers of persons assembled on the bridge and upon the shore to watch his sharkship.

We think his visit to our waters quite opportune, and we hope he may appear often, for the multitudes exposed upon the Sabbath; while bathing in Board Eddy, have offended against all propriety and decency. His sharkship may have been apprised of the savory morsels awaiting him, and being a Jew, he mistook Saturday for the Sabbath, not thinking that these 'christian' bathers, who, in cleansing, greatly defile themselves by obscenity and blasphemy do so on Sunday.

Bangor Whig.



NEWPORT MERCURY,  
NEWPORT.

SATURDAY MORN., JULY 24, 1847.

**THE CROPS.**—We understand that the crops in this neighborhood never presented a finer prospect than at present. The cutting of the hay crop is going forward very rapidly, the weather being peculiarly favorable. Potatoes are extremely promising, and show not the least indication of a blight; Corn looks well, and an abundant harvest is promised. Our farmers will have cause to be grateful to a kind Providence for the abundant product of the earth.

**BENJAMIN A. MASON,** late Cashier of the Union Bank, in this town, has been appointed Teller of the Granite Bank of Boston, vice Samuel Kneeland, resigned.

**Dr. President Tyler** and family were at the Astor House, New York, on Wednesday last en route for this place.

**YELLOW FEVER.**—The Board of Health at New Orleans, on the 12th inst., reported five deaths from this fever in the Charity Hospital, and two or three other cases still under treatment.

**THAT EXCURSION.**—The fast-sailing steamer *PERRY*, (if the weather is fair,) will make an excursion up the Bay THIS EVENING. The Providence Brass Band will make music, and plenty of refreshments will be on hand. See Bills.

**HON. JOHN QUINCY ADAMS** completed his 80th year on Sunday, the 11th inst.

**CONCERT THIS EVENING.**—It will be seen by advertisement, that Signora A. M. Valtellina, and Signor Altilio Valtellina, the celebrated Vocalists, will give a musical entertainment at the Ocean House. Their singing has been listened to by amateurs with great pleasure, and we do not doubt that their high reputation abroad and in this country, will procure for them a large and appreciating audience.

**FAILURE OF LUMBER.**—The Bangor Whig states that there are many fears that the West Branch logs will not reach the mills the present season. Should that be the case, there will be a deficiency of nearly or quite fifty million feet of lumber from the average of the last two years.

**MRS. HINCKLEY,** who drowned her child at Osterville, has been sent to the insane asylum at Worcester.

**DEATH OF ECLIPSE.**—The celebrated race horse Eclipse, died in Kentucky, on the tenth instant, at a very advanced age.

**William Rushworth** has been arrested in Philadelphia for biting off Patrick McGuir's tongue in a fight, thereby endangering his life.

**Miss Mercer,** whose brother shot her seducer, Heberton, and escaped conviction, was lately married in Philadelphia to Henry W. Klapp, a writer of some celebrity there.

**In Geneva, Coffee co., Ala.,** there are 40 families in the village, 200 voters in the town, and no doctor.

**JOSEPH C. NEAL,** deceased in Philadelphia, editor of the Saturday Gazette, and formerly of Pennsylvania, was a native of Greenland, N. H., where his father was a congregational minister. He leaves a mother and a new married wife. He is widely known as a writer, especially of the Charcoal Sketches, and his reputation as a man and a citizen survives him.

**DEATH OF PROF. FISKE.**—We learn, says the Hampshire Gazette, that letters have been received, announcing the death, at Jerusalem, of Rev. Nathan W. Fiske, Professor of Intellectual and Moral Philosophy in Amherst College. He died, it is stated, of cholera. He was on a tour in the Eastern world for the benefit of his health—being afflicted with symptoms of pulmonary disease. The death of Prof. Fiske will be a great loss to the College. He was a ripe scholar, and a very amiable man.

The funeral obsequies of Capt. George Lincoln, who fell at Buena Vista took place at Worcester on Thursday last. The funeral ceremonies were solemn and imposing in the highest degree, and were participated in by a multitude of strangers from the adjoining cities and towns.

The Teetotal Times says that a certificate is in circulation, among the medical faculty in England, which has already been signed by ONE THOUSAND names to the following effect: That total and universal abstinence from alcoholic liquors of all sorts would greatly contribute to the health of the human family.

**CAPT. MONROE QUARRER,** who, at imminent risk to himself and boat, saved the passengers of steamboat Tuscaloosa, which was burnt between Mobile and Tuscaloosa, has received the most substantial tokens of gratitude—silver watches, pitchers, goblets, canes, a gold medal from Tuscaloosa, and a service of plate from Mobile worth \$1500, &c.

The father of Midshipman Rodgers has received a letter from him, which is dated at the city of Mexico, May 28. He had the liberty of the city, but had been robbed of everything he possessed, and had received no support from the government.

The Commissioners of Emigration in New York report that upwards of 50,000 emigrants have arrived at that port since the 5th of May. The number of the sick has of late sensibly diminished, and those who are now landed are generally of the better class. Many of them proceed immediately for the far West.

**HACK HIRE.**—The Corporation of New York have recently issued a circular, wherein are explicitly stated the rates of fare which the hack drivers are allowed by law to charge their passengers. For the benefit of all strangers visiting the city, we publish an abstract:—

For conveying a passenger less than one mile 25 cents, and for every additional passenger 25 cents each. For any distance over one mile the fare is 50 cents. For conveying a passenger to 42d street, remaining half an hour, and returning \$1.00; to 61st street, three quarters of an hour and back again \$1.50; and to 86th street, remaining one hour and returning \$2. For conveying one or more passengers to Harlem, remaining three hours, and returning, \$4. Cab hire by the day, \$5. For attending a funeral within watch district; \$2; to Potter's field, \$3. These regulations have reference to hackney coaches, carriages, and cabs.

**WATER PIPES.**—A correspondent of the Boston Daily Advertiser says—

"An invention has recently been made by which water can be conveyed in pipes which, with the compactness, strength and durability of iron, will have the purity of wood. It promises to be a most useful and valuable contrivance, both as regards comfort and health, and can be procured at comparatively trifling expense.

An iron pipe, lined with a thin veneering or coating of wood, or a hollow cylinder, the external diameter of which being a little less than the internal diameter of the iron pipe, inserted in the iron pipe, and the space between the two filled with plaster of paris, hydraulic cement, or some fluid substance which hardens and keeps the wooden cylinder firmly in its place, will be found to answer this purpose.

This lining occupies but little space, and the diameter of the pipe is not much diminished. A perfect protection to the water is thus afforded from all other external substance, and it adds strength to the iron pipe, enabling it to endure a much greater pressure. The wood is prepared with a solution which, while it does not affect the water, will give it the property of petrification, and, together with the saturation from the water on the inside, will render it *imperishable*. The slight taste which the wood might communicate to the water for a short time, at first, may be entirely obviated by charring the inside of the wooden cylinder. This coating or lining can be applied to pipe of any diameter, from half inch to three or four feet.

**A NARROW ESCAPE.**—As the steamer Bay State was passing through Hell Gate, on Saturday afternoon, on her trip to Fall River, two lads, apparently about sixteen or eighteen years of age, in a small wherry, were discovered directly across her bows; Capt. Comstock warned them of their danger, and directed them to "back water," but the rapid approach of the steamer so alarmed them that they abandoned their boat and plunged into the river, one of them seizing an oar as he went overboard. In a second of time the wherry was crushed into atoms, but by the great exertions of Capt. Comstock, and at much risk, considering his critical position in the Gate, the wheels of the steamer was stopped, and the boat so steered as to pass the lads without injuring them, although they escaped the starboard wheel by not more than two or three feet. The anxiety for their safety was intense; a yacht near by immediately got out a boat and pulled for the boys who were discovered nearly a mile astern, holding on to the oar; the two heads in the middle of a wide river with a swift current, were seen above water, and now the fear was lest these heads should disappear from the surface before the boat could reach them. At length, however, the boat was seen through the glass to reach the spot, and the struggling youths were rescued from a watery grave, to the great relief and joy of the three or four hundred persons who witnessed the accident. —*Boston Post.*

**SHIP FEVER.**—This dreadful disease is on the increase in Canada. Out of 4950 passengers that arrived at Grosse Island on Tuesday last, there were 434 deaths on the passage, and of the remainder many were sick. The Quebec Mercury, of Tuesday, states that the total number of deaths at Grosse Island, up to the 30th of June, was 821; on board of ships and buried on the island, to July 8th, 715; died at sea, 2559, making a total of 4095 deaths.

The number of deaths at the Marine Hospital from the 3d to the 10th inst. was 54; discharged, 228; remaining 827. The attending clergy have sustained several additional losses. The Rev. Mr. Montigny, R. C. priest at Lachine, and Sister Limoge, one of the Grey Nuns, are said to have fallen victims to the fever. The Rev. Mr. Roy, cure of Charlesbourg, died on Tuesday morning of typhus fever, contracted in the discharge of his clerical duties at Grosse Isle. The Rev. Mr. Chudderton was not expected to survive.

The Montreal Pilot states that on the evening of Saturday, the 10th, several carts filled with young children, were removed from the sheds and brought into St. Catharine street, St. Lawrence suburbs. Nine of them died on the same night of their removal.

The Montreal Witness of Monday says it is asserted by the best medical authorities, that there is scarcely a street in the city, in which there are not two or three cases of fever, and that the only effectual means of stopping the disease would be the removal of all the sick at once.

A NUMBER OF THE WATCHES found in the canal last week, have been identified by Mr. D. S. Hudson, jeweler, of Maysville, Ky., as a part of a large lot stolen from him in October, 1846. No clue as yet to the perpetrators of the theft. —*Cincinnati Gazette.*

**FISH.**—We have seen in the agricultural papers frequent discussions upon the value of fish manure. Whatever may be the sound opinion upon this question, there is one fact connected with the subject which admits of no dispute whatever; that fish thrown upon the ground without the requisite preparation, and only half covered, create an effluvia so offensive and unhealthy, that no neighborhood, no family should be subjected to it. A man has no right to "make a nuisance of the blessed air" in this way; no right, legal or moral, to taint every breath of the air which his neighbors breathe, and the practice, becoming too common in the neighborhood of the shore, should be abandoned. Men are unjust to themselves and to their families when they permit it, and when people are so unreasonable as to insist upon infecting the atmosphere all around them for the sake of a few more bushels of corn, or to escape the labor of properly preparing the animal substance with which they manure their land, it is the duty of those around them to make formal complaint of the nuisance and have it abated. —*Prov. Journal.*

**SAN PEDRO EXPEDITION.**—The schooner Cecil, Binney, at this port last night from Cumana, via St. Thomas, has recovered about twenty thousand dollars additional from the wreck of the sunken Spanish frigate San Pedro, off Cumana, the larger proportion of which is brought home. —*Captain Binney reports that there had been no rain at St. Thomas for some time, and that water was getting quite scarce and high.* —*Balt. American, July 20.*

A lady arrived at Louisville, bought a complete suit of men's clothes for her husband, as she said, ordered her hack driver to drive through several streets, and finally stopped at an unfinished building. The driver, having suspicions, sent the police to the house, who found a lady's underclothes marked Clarissa Morgan, a quantity of long hair &c., but no lady. She is supposed to have disguised herself and gone up the river.

**MAMMOTH OX.**—The largest ox ever brought to market was exhibited at New Orleans last week. He was raised in Bath county, Ky., and is said to weigh on foot 3,520 lbs. He has been in course of fattening for three years. \$225 was paid for him.

**PETERSHAM BELL CASE, AGAIN.**—Our correspondent in Petersham informs us that the bell on the Universalist Church in that town, about which there was so much said and done last fall, was taken down last week and sent to Brattleboro', in payment of the salary of a former pastor of that church, who had attached and sold it. —*Barre Patriot.*

**CAPTURE OF SLAVES.**—Letters from Sierra Leone, dated in March last, announce the capture and destruction of the slave ship Tres Amigos, a Brazilian brig of 415 tons, with 10 officers and 46 men, by Her Majesty's steam sloop Devastation, R. Leveque, commander. All the prisoners, ten in number, who were found on board the brig were saved. The Devastation has also taken an American brig under Brazilian colors, with 529 slaves on board, bound to Rio. The Tres Amigos has made several successful trips from the coast. On the last voyage she landed at Bahia, 1,409 slaves.

**THE REVENUE.**—The Washington Union of Friday night contains a letter from Mr. Walker, Secretary of the Treasury, in which he states that the gross receipts from customs from first of December 1846, to tenth of July, 1847, under the tariff of 1846, compared with the same period of the previous year under the tariff of 1842, exhibits an increase of the tariff of 1846, of \$1,400,000. This is exclusive of the duties accrued on goods in warehouses under the new warehousing law, which is nearly half a million, and will make the total augmentation of duties accrued during the first seven months and ten days of the tariff of 1846, compared with the same time under the tariff of 1842, about one million and a half of dollars.

## TEA STORE.

THE subscriber keeps constantly on hand the largest and best assortment of CHOICE GREEN & BLACK TEAS, to be found in any similar establishment in this country. Having agents in New York and elsewhere for the selection of the best assortment of Teas, the public can always rest assured of procuring GOOD TEAS at LOW prices, at this store, as heretofore. The following are the retail prices for the different kind of Teas now on sale:—

GREEN TEAS.	
Common YOUNG HYSOON,	\$0.32 per lb.
Fair do.	0.40 "
Good do.	0.50 "
Fine do.	0.62 "
Very fine do.	0.65 "
Extra do.	0.72 "
Extra fine do.	0.80 "
Extra HYSOON	0.92 "
Extra fine do.	1.00 "
Extra GUNPOWDER,	1.00 "

BLACK TEAS.	
Common SOUCHONG,	0.32 "
Good do.	0.40 "
Fine do.	0.50 "
Very fine do.	0.62 "
Extra do.	0.75 "
Good GONGOU,	0.82 "
Extra POWCHONG	0.90 "
Extra fine do.	0.95 "
Extra fine NINGYOUNG,	0.50 "

THE above Teas are all imported in chests and half chests, and weighed out to customers from the original packages when called for, which are warranted to give general satisfaction. In Store 150 packages of fresh Teas.

**WINDOW WASHER.**—The subscriber will let his small Engine for the purpose of washing windows, watering streets, wetting gardens, &c., by the hour or day. N. M. CHAFFEE, No. 58 Thames st. July 24.]

**BRIGHTON MARKET, MONDAY, July 19, 1847.**  
(Reported for the Boston Daily Advertiser.)

At market 480 Beef Cattle, 40 Cows and Calves, Sheep, and 250 Swine.

**PRICES.**  
Beef Cattle.—We quote first quality 6 75 a \$7; second \$6 25 a 6 75; third 5 a \$6.  
Cows and Calves.—Sales at 23, 26, 30, 32 and 37.  
Sheep.—Sales of lots at \$142, 1 62, 1 88, 2 25 and 2 40.  
Swine.—Large Barrows, selected, 6c; Sows 5 1/2c; small pigs 6c. At retail from 6 to 8c.

## SPECIAL NOTICES.

The Rev. HENRY GILES will preach in the Union Meeting House at Portsmouth, to-morrow, at 4 o'clock, P. M.

A new and splendid assortment of Gold and plated Lockets at MANCHESTER'S Daguerrotype Rooms, at the head of Beach road. —*None is the time to make a good selection. "Delays are dangerous."*

N. B.—Rooms open in this place but a short time. July 24.

**ASTHMA CURED.**  
Lambertville, N. J., April 27, 1844.

DR. JAYNE.—Dear Sir—By the blessing of God, your *Expectorant* has effected a cure in me of a most distressing complaint. In December last, I was seized with great severity by a paroxysm of ASTHMA; a disease with which I had been afflicted for many years past. It was attended with a hoarseness and soreness of the lungs and throat, together with a laborious cough, and complete prostration of strength, and worn out with suffocations, when a bottle of your *Expectorant* was sent to my house. At first I thought it was nothing but quackery, but seeing it was so highly recommended by Dr. Going, with whom I was well acquainted, I was induced to try it, and in a few days it completely cured me, nor have I ever had any return of the disease since. I have now formed so high an opinion of your medicine, that if I had but a few bottles of it, and could obtain no more, I would not part with them for ten dollars each. Yours most respectfully, JOHN SEGER,

Pastor of the Baptist Church at Lambertville, N. J.

**NO EXCUSE FOR A BALD HEAD.**

From the *Somerville N. J. Whig.*  
Sometime since I called upon Mr. P. Mason, of Somerville, for Dr. Jayne's celebrated Hair Tonic, to restore my hair, which was then falling out daily. I procured one bottle, and applied its contents according to the directions. When the bottle was exhausted, I discovered to my great surprise and satisfaction, that the young hair was starting handsomely; I therefore purchased another, and so on till I had used three bottles, and now as a compensation, my hair is as thick as ever. And what is more surprising, my baldness was not occasioned by sickness, in which case there is greater hope of restoration—but was hereditary. JAS. O. ROUNDEL, Methodist Minister.

Mount Horch, Somerset Co., N. J.  
Prepared only by Dr. D. Jayne, Philadelphia, and sold on agency by Dr. R. R. HAZARD, Near the State House, Newport, R. I.

## DEATHS.

In this town, on Monday last, SUSAN, daughter of Mr. Christopher Bliven, aged 5 years.

In this town on 20th inst., CAROLINE WALTER, daughter of C. Frederick Adams, Esq. aged 20 months.

In South Kingstown, 8th inst., Mr. ROBERT KNOWLES, in the 70th year of his age.—Same day, Hon. ELISA WATSON, in the 70th year of his age. In Providence on the 14th inst., Mr. DANIEL BECKIN, in the 26th year of his age.

## MERCURY MARINE LIST.

PORT OF NEWPORT.

## ARRIVED.

SATURDAY, July 17.  
Sch's Energy, Ellis, Thames, Freeman, and Francis Hallett, Crowell, fm Providence for Philadelphia.  
Sloop Mt. Hope, fm Taunton for New York.  
SUNDAY, July 18.  
Sch's Orland, Brown, fm Providence for Bucksport; Kenduskeag, Mitchell, fm Dighton for Bangor; Amason, Steelman, and Thomas Page, Haskell, fm Fall River for Philadelphia; Augusta, Hatch, fm Providence for do; Corone, Nickerson, fm Fall River for Bath.  
Sloop's Ann B. Holmes, fm Albany for Fall River; Teator, fm Nantucket for Albany.

TUESDAY, July 20.  
Brig Annawan, Swasey, fm New York.  
Sch's Zerviah, Bailey, fm Boston for New London; Archibald, Harvey, fm Providence for Philadelphia; Caroline, Adams, fm Provincetown for Richmond; Tiger, Dean, fm New Bedford for Philadelphia; Adams, Baker, fm Baltimore for New Bedford; Minerva, Marble, fm Fall River for Philadelphia; Aurora, Brown, fm Philadelphia for Boston—crew sick.

WEDNESDAY, July 21.  
Barque Leopard, Washburn, fm Providence for Pictou.  
Sch's Edward L. Frost, Edwards, fm Warren for Philadelphia; Splendid, Horton, fm Taunton for Philadelphia.  
Sloop New York, Gardner, fm New York.  
THURSDAY, July 22.  
Brig Adeline, Baker, fm Boston for Baltimore.  
Sch's Phebe & Margaret, Price, fm Newark for Boston.

FRIDAY, July 23.  
Brig Lancet, Fillmore, fm Boston for Philadelphia.  
Sch's Mechanic, Sawyer, fm Machias for New York; Lewis, Chapin, fm Providence for Philadelphia; Jane, Hall, fm Pawcatuck.

## MARINE MEMORANDA.

Bark Huma, Weeden, was l'd at Charleston 17th for a port in South of Europe.  
Brig Hyder Ali, Swasey, was at Havana the 11th disc'g; sch's Warsaw, Burdick, fm Gulf of Mexico on.

At Philadelphia 16th, brig Samuel Brown, Thatcher, for Boston.  
Arr at Havana 24th ult., ship Louis Philippe, Casoff, from New York.  
Brig Prince de Joinville, Gardner, was at Havana the 24th for Santa Barbara.  
Arr at Valparaiso April 20th, bark DAMON, Davenport, of this port, 6 mos. out, 100 bbls.  
Arr at New Bedford 20th, ship Marcus Taber, Pacific Ocean, Talehuana, April—, 300 sp 800 wh oil, and 4000 lbs. of bone for Fairhaven.  
Arr at do same day, ship Francis, Purinton, Pacific Ocean, Talehuana April 9, 1500 bbls sp oil.

## Executor's Notice

THE SUBSCRIBER hereby gives notice that he has been appointed Executor of the last Will and Testament of

## GRAND CONCERT.

SIGNORA A. M. VALTELLINA,

PRIMA DONNA,

—AND—

SIG'R ALTILIO VALTELLINA,

PRIMO BASSO,

From the New York Havana Italian Opera Company, will give a grand concert at the

OCEAN HOUSE, 21

THIS EVENING, JULY 24th,

Mr. A. Bambach

Will preside at the Piano. For particulars see SMALL BILLS.

Tickets \$1—to be had at the principal Hotels and at the door on the evening of performance.

Doors open at 8 o'clock. Performance to commence at 8 1/2.

July 24.

## NOTICE.

THE undersigned gives notice that he has this day disposed of and conveyed by deed, two shares of the capital Stock of the Newport Steam Factory, and that he has therefore ceased to be an owner in said corporation.

JULY 24.] EDWARD KING.

## Corns! Corns!!

MADAM BERNARD, (from Paris,) politely announces her arrival from New York, to the citizens and visitors of Newport and its vicinity, and will feel obliged to those who will honor her with a call at GEN. C. C. BURDICK'S 31 Thames street, and has the honor to inform the public that by a new and peculiar method, she extracts Hard and Soft CORNS, Bunions, Callosities &c., without cutting.

Madam B. does not attempt to offer a nostrum, requiring secrecy or faith to require its efficacy, but confidently assuring those who may suffer from troublesome and painful Corns, that they may have the satisfaction of carrying away their tormentor, their *Corn* in their hand.

The operation will not occupy more than ten minutes.

Ladies and Gentlemen will be waited upon at their residence.

Those who wish Madam B.'s services, are invited to call as soon as possible.

N. B.—At home in the morning from 8 till 11, and in the afternoon from 2 till 7.

July 24.

## Parasols.

Just received from New York, one case of Rich Styles French PARASOLS, on consignment. At No. 159 1/2 Thames st., by JAS. H. HAMMETT, July 24.

## Fine Soaps for the Toilet.

—SUCH AS—  
Roussel's Rose Soap,  
" Genuine Almond Soap,  
" Palm Soap,  
" Unrivalled Shaving Cream,  
Henry's Shaving Cream,  
Cary's Aromatic Cream,  
Lawre's Honey Soap, sweet scented,  
" Brown Windsor Soap,  
" White Windsor, do.  
Radway's Chinese Medicated Soap,  
Douglas's Chinese Toilet Soap,  
Also—Roussel's Eau Lustral,  
" Cosmétique Cream,  
Camm's Spanish Lustral,  
Cliregh's Tricopherous,  
Eau de Bandoline,  
Alexander's Tricopherous Hair Dye, a variety of Hair Oils and other preparations for the hair at R. R. HAZARD'S, sign of the Mortar near the Court House.

## KNIT HOSIERY.

THE greatest variety of Knit Hosiery of every description from the smallest child to the largest man's,—for sale at H. SESSIONS, No. 162, Thames-st. July 24.

## Sashes &amp; Doors.

THE SUBSCRIBER keeps for sale at his shop Nos. 17 & 19 Broad street, over William G. Wards Grocery store, SASHES glazed and unglazed, of various sizes, Also, DOORS of various kinds; Sashes made to order. N. B.—New sashes exchanged for old.

SIMON MOFFITT, Newport, July 24, 1847.—4m

## Woolen Yarn.

NICE WOOLEN YARN, for sale by H. SESSIONS, 162 Thames street. July 24.]

Court of Probate, Middletown, July 19, 1847.

THE Executor's 2d account on the estate of CHARLES COLLINS, late of Middletown, dec., was presented for examination and allowance.

It is ordered, that the same be received and the consideration thereof be referred to a Court of Probate, to be held at the Town House in said Middletown on the third Monday in August next, at 1 o'clock, p. m., and that previous notice be given by the Clerk of this Court, by publishing this order for 3 successive weeks in the *Newport Mercury*, that all persons interested may appear at said time and place, if they see fit, and be heard.

A true copy—witness, JOSHUA COGGESHALL, Probate Clerk.

## Savings' Bank.

A DIVIDEND was declared this day of 2 1/2 per cent, on all sums that have been in for the space of six months, and one and a quarter per cent on all sums that have been in for the space of three months, agreeably to the regulations of the institution, payable on and after Saturday the 17th inst.

C. GYLES, Treasurer.

July 16, 1847.

## Savings' Bank.

At a meeting of the Corporation of the *Savings' Bank*, held July 16, 1847, the following named gentlemen were chosen Directors of the Institution for the ensuing year, viz:—

Isaac Gould, George Bowen, Benjamin Finch, Charles E. Hammett, Josiah S. Munroe, Stephen T. Northam, David Melville, Job Sherman, Joseph Weaver, Robert B. Cranston, John Stevens, Adam S. Coe, Samuel Brown, Robert P. Lee, Edwin Wilbur, William Sherman, John V. Hammett, Benjamin H. Aldman, Benjamin Marsh, Jr., William C. Cozzens, Benjamin H. Tisdale, Thomas W. Brown, George T. Weaver, George W. Cole, Samuel Engls.

And at a subsequent meeting of the Directors on the same day, the following officers were chosen for the ensuing year: John Stevens President; Charles Gyles, Treasurer, and

B. B. HOWLAND, Sec'y.

Newport, July 17, 1847.

## BY THIS MORNING'S BOAT.

The steamer Massachusetts arrived this morning at about 3 1/2 o'clock. We are indebted to Mr. FOSTER, the obliging Clerk, for New York papers, for which he will accept our thanks.

From the N. O. Picayune 15th inst.

The steamer Galveston, Capt. Haviland arrived yesterday from Vera Cruz, touching at Tampico and the Brazos. She left Vera Cruz at 2 o'clock on the afternoon of the 8th, inst. Tampico on the afternoon of the 10th, and Brazos Santiago on the 11th. She arrived at the S. W. Pass on the night of the 13th, having made a very fine run.

The Galveston brought no later news direct from the army of Gen. Scott, for there had been no farther arrival of couriers at Vera Cruz. We learn nothing more of the march of Gen. Pillow, and remain still in the dark as to his position. The Palmetto left Vera Cruz shortly after the Galveston, and arrived at Tampico on the 16th. She may shortly be expected, and possibly may bring later news.

From Tampico we have some verbal intelligence not without interest. The American prisoners had not arrived there, but were at a place about forty leagues distant probably Huejutla. On the 8th inst. Col. De Russy, of the Louisiana Regiment left Tampico at the head of about 200 men, intending to proceed to the relief of the prisoners. He took with him a small force of the regular artillery, a portion of his own regiment and some of the mounted men of Tampico—a serviceable description of force raised in the town. It is more than probable that the Colonel will have a brush with the enemy before he gets back. There are said to be pretty strong parties of guerrillas on the route to be followed.

Capt. Mayo of the Navy and Governor of Alvarado, having received intelligence that Father Jarauta was in the vicinity, and designed to surprise and take Alvarado went off in pursuit of him at the head of one hundred and fifty men, proceeding up



## [BY AUTHORITY.]

**Laws of the United States,**  
PASSED AT THE SECOND SESSION OF  
THE TWENTY-NINTH CONGRESS.

[Public No. 21.]

AN ACT making appropriations for the support of the army and of volunteers for the year ending the thirtieth June, one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight, and for other purposes.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby appropriated, for the support of the army and of volunteers, for the year ending the thirtieth June, one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight:

For pay of the army, three million three hundred and sixty-five thousand four hundred and sixty-two dollars.

For commutation of officers' subsistence, six hundred and forty thousand seven hundred and forty-two dollars.

For commutation of forage for officers' horses, one hundred and forty-eight thousand six hundred and forty dollars.

For payment in lieu of clothing for officers' servants, forty-two thousand eight hundred and ten dollars.

For pay of volunteers, including general and staff officers, two million eight hundred and fifteen thousand five hundred and ninety-five dollars.

For subsistence in kind of the army, volunteers and employees, two million two hundred and eleven thousand six hundred and twenty-six dollars.

For clothing of the army, camp and garrison equipage, nine hundred and seventy-four thousand and six dollars.

For expenses of recruiting, including bounties, one hundred and ten thousand dollars.

For three months' extra pay to non-commissioned officers, musicians, and privates, twelve thousand dollars.

For the regular supplies of the quartermaster's department, consisting of fuel, forage in kind for the authorized number of officers' horses, and for the horses, mules, and oxen belonging to the quartermaster's department, at the several military posts and stations, and for the companies of light artillery, and the regiment of mounted riflemen, of straw for soldiers' bedding; and of stationary, including company and other blank books, for the army; certificates for discharged soldiers, blank forms for the pay and quartermaster's department, and the printing of department orders, army regulations and general regulations, three million seven hundred and ten thousand six hundred dollars.

For the incidental expenses of the quartermaster's department, consisting of postage on letters and packets received by officers on public service; expenses of courts-martial and courts of inquiry, including the additional compensation to judge advocates, members, and witnesses, while on duty; expenses of the necessary articles for the interior of non-commissioned officers and soldiers; hire of laborers; compensation to clerks to the officers of the quartermaster's department, at posts where their duties cannot be performed without such aid; and compensation to agents in charge of dismantled works, and to such wagon and forage masters as it may be necessary to employ under the act of the fifth of July, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-eight; various expenditures necessary to keep the three regiments of dragoons, the four companies of light artillery, and the regiment of mounted riflemen complete, including the purchase of horses to supply the places of those which may be lost and become unfit for service; also, including the purchase of horses for the additional regiment of dragoons, and the purchase of saddles, bridles, and other horse equipments for the same; shoeing horses, for the purchase of blacksmiths' and other tools, iron and other materials, and the apprehension of deserters, and the expenses incidental to their pursuit, two million one hundred and seventy-three thousand three hundred dollars.

For repairing and enlarging barracks, quarters, store-houses, and hospitals, at the several posts, for erecting temporary cantonments at such posts as may be occupied during the year, and gun houses for the protection of cannon at the several posts and military works, including the necessary tools and materials for the objects enumerated, and for the authorized furniture of the barracks rooms of non-commissioned officers and soldiers; building and repairing stables for dragoons, light artillery, and mounted riflemen; for rent of quarters for officers, barracks for troops at posts where there are no public buildings for their accommodation, and of storehouses for the safekeeping of subsistence, clothing, &amp;c., and of grounds for summer cantonments and encampments for military purposes, one million one hundred and seven thousand two hundred dollars.

For transportation of officer's baggage, when travelling on duty without troops, eighty thousand dollars.

For transportation of troops and supplies of the army, including the baggage of the troops when moving either by land or water, freights and ferriages; the purchase or hire of horses, mules, oxen, carts, wagons, and boats; for the transportation of supplies and garrison purposes; drayage and cartage at the several posts, hire of teamsters, transportation of funds for the pay department; the expense of sailing public transports between the posts on the Gulf of Mexico, and of procuring water at such posts as, from their situation, require it; of clothing at the depot at Philadelphia to the stations of the troops; of subsistence from the place of purchase, and from the places of delivery, under contract, to such places as the circumstances of the service may require it to be sent; of ordnance, ordnance stores, and small arms, from the foundries and armories, to the arsenals, fortifications, and frontier posts, five million two hundred and forty-three thousand three hundred dollars.

For contingencies of the army, fifty thousand dollars.

For the medical and hospital department, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For the purchase of ordnance, ordnance stores, and supplies, three hundred and sixty-seven thousand six hundred and twenty-nine dollars.

For current expenses of the ordnance service, one hundred thousand dollars.

For armament of fortifications, one hundred thousand dollars.

For manufacture of arms at the national armories, three hundred and sixty thousand dollars.

For repairs and improvements and new machinery at Springfield armory, eighteen thousand five hundred dollars.

For repairs and improvements and new machinery at Harper's Ferry armory, seventeen thousand seven hundred and seventy dollars.

For arsenals, fifty thousand four hundred and eighty dollars.

For expenses of preparing drawings of a uniform system of artillery, five thousand dollars.

For surveys with armies in the field, twenty thousand dollars.

For providing for the comfort of discharged soldiers who may be landed at New Orleans, or other places within the United States, so disabled by disease or by wounds received in the service as to be unable to proceed to their homes, and for forwarding destitute soldiers to their homes, five hundred thousand dollars; said sum to be applied and expended under the direction of the Secretary of War.

For the purchase of land, erection of barracks for soldiers, and quarters for officers, and laundresses, and for brick wall to enclose the grounds, and grading and paving the river banks, at Newport barracks, Kentucky, twenty-four thousand five hundred dollars.

For contingencies of fortifications, two hundred thousand dollars.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby appropriated, to supply deficiencies in appropriations made for the service of the present fiscal year, under the following heads, viz:

For pay of volunteers, under resolution of eighth August, eighteen hundred and forty-six, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For pay of volunteers under act of thirteenth May, eighteen hundred and forty-six, one hundred and forty-three thousand dollars.

For travelling allowance of volunteers, five hundred thousand dollars.

For transportation and supplies, &amp;c., in quartermaster's department four millions dollars.

For services of private physicians, including the purchase of medical and hospital supplies, sixty-five thousand dollars.

For pay, including subsistence and other allowances to officers of the ten regiments of regular troops, authorized during the present session, three hundred and eighty seven thousand nine hundred and seventy-three dollars.

For subsistence in kind for such regiments, two hundred and twenty-one thousand five hundred and seventy-one dollars and fifty-two cents.

For pay of eleven regiments of volunteers recently called into service, one million three thousand and one hundred and ten dollars.

For subsistence in kind of said regiments of volunteers, two hundred and eighty-three thousand and four hundred and eighteen dollars and eighty-five cents.

For expenses of recruiting, including bounties, two hundred and sixty two thousand eight hundred and ninety-five dollars.

For ordnance, ordnance stores, and supplies, four hundred and fifty-two thousand five hundred and fifty-seven dollars.

For the repair and construction of roads and bridges for the use of armies in the field, one hundred thousand dollars.

For deficiency of former appropriations for fortifications at Oak Island, one thousand and thirty dollars and fifty-nine cents.

For deficiency of former appropriations for the improvement of Cape Fear river, six hundred and one dollars and ninety-two cents.

For deficiency of appropriation for removing the great raft of Red river, made by the act approved April twentieth eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, seven thousand one hundred and fifty dollars, being the amount advanced by Daniel T. Wittee, and others, through the branch of the Real Estate Bank of Washington, Arkansas, to Henry M. Shreve, Government agent for such removal, and expended by him for that purpose.

JOHN W. DAVIS,  
Speaker of the House of Representatives,  
G. M. DALLAS,  
Vice President of the United States,  
and President of the Senate.

Approved, March 2, 1847.

JAMES K. POLK.

**Laws of Rhode Island.****STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS.**

In General Assembly, June Session, A. D. 1847.

AN ACT in amendment of "an act in relation to jurors."

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

Section 1. The grand and petit jurors heretofore drawn to attend at the terms of the Supreme Court within and for the county of Providence, shall be notified to attend, and shall attend said Court, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of the second Monday of each term of said Court, instead of nine o'clock in the forenoon of the second day of each term of said Court as is now by law provided.

True copy—witness,  
HENRY BOWEN, Sec'y.

AN ACT to authorize the town of North Kingstown to appoint a complainant under the act entitled "an act in amendment of an act entitled an act enabling town councils to grant licenses for retailing strong liquors and for other purposes."

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

Section 1. The voters of the town of North Kingstown qualified to vote for general officers, shall or may, at the town meeting next to be held in said town on the last Tuesday of August next, appoint some person in said town as a complainant under the first section of the act to which this is an amendment.

True copy—witness,  
HENRY BOWEN, Sec'y.

AN ACT in addition to the several acts relating to Public Schools.

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

Section 1. Any town may elect a school committee of the number of one for every district in the town, if they so determine: Whenever the number of the school committee consists of more than six persons, four shall constitute a quorum.

Sec. 2. The school committee shall have power to employ some person, not of their number, to perform the duty of visiting the schools.

Sec. 3. In districts where public schools of different grades are established, the legal voters may fix a rate of tuition for each grade of school, not exceeding one dollar per scholar for the lowest grade, and two dollars for the highest grade, for any term of three months: Provided, that the amount of such tax and the rate of tuition, shall be approved and authorized by the school committee of the town.

Sec. 4. In all cases of forfeiture of school money by any town or district, arising under sec. 3, par. 2, and sec. 5, par. 12, of the act relating to public schools, the commissioner of public schools may on application examine into the facts and remit the forfeiture, if he deems it equitable.

True copy—witness,  
HENRY BOWEN, Sec'y.

AN ACT in relation to Gauging and for the appointment of Gaugers.

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

Section 1. All casks which shall be gauged in this State, shall be gauged by the method or rule commonly called gauging by gunter, computing the gallon at 231 cubic inches. Care shall be taken to ascertain as near as may be practicable, the true average of the head and of the bung diameter—also, of the internal length of the cask; its mean diameter shall be ascertained in accordance with the principals laid down in the work on the subject of gauging by Daniel Anthony, published in Providence, A. D. 1817.

Sec. 2. Any town in this State may appoint one or more gaugers, who shall be sworn as other officers. The fees for gauging a single cask shall be ten cents; and for gauging a greater number, not exceeding ten, six cents each; and for any number above ten, five cents each; the gauger who shall gauge any cask shall fairly mark with branding or marking irons on the head or bulge of each cask, the initials of his name, and the quantity of the gauge or capacity of such cask.

Sec. 3. Whosoever in this State not holding the office of gauger, shall put upon any cask any gauge or other permanent mark to denote the capacity of such cask, or shall exercise the office of gauger or business of gauging, shall forfeit the sum of twenty dollars for each and every offence, one half to him who shall inform or prosecute for the same, and the other half to the use of the State; to be recovered by action of the ease before any court of competent jurisdiction.

Sec. 4. Whosoever in the State, shall sell any commodity by any gauge or gauge mark which shall not have been made by a gauger appointed under this act, shall forfeit the value of such commodity so sold, one half to him who shall prosecute for the same, and the other half to the use of the State; to be recovered by an action of the case before any court of competent jurisdiction.

Sec. 5. The City Council of the city of Providence may, whenever they deem it expedient, appoint for said city a gauger general, who shall

have power to appoint under him such persons deputy gaugers, as said City Council may approve; for the official conduct of such deputies he shall be answerable; said gaugers to be subject to regulations as said City Council may establish, not repugnant to the laws of the State or of the United States.

Sec. 6. The act entitled "an act establishing a method of gauging," is hereby repealed: Provided, that all persons who now hold the office of gauger under said act, shall continue to hold and exercise their offices until the first Monday in June next, in the same manner as if appointed under this act.

True copy—witness,  
HENRY BOWEN, Sec'y.**AN ACT relating to Surveyors of Highways.**

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

Section 1. The several towns in this State may hereafter elect their Surveyors of Highways either at the annual April town meeting, or at the annual town meeting for the choice of town officers. The district shall be called over by the moderator in order of their number, and surveyors first elected for those districts where no ballot is demanded.

Sec. 2. In case any town shall at either of said town meetings or any adjournment thereof, fail to elect a surveyor for any district, the town council shall elect. Each surveyor shall hold his office until his successor is qualified to act; and if any person appointed surveyor, shall act as such without taking the engagement prescribed by law, he shall be liable to the penalty prescribed by section twelve of "an act for the mending of highways and bridges," and in case of any tyrannous and unwarrantable exercise of the powers of his office by any surveyor, or of any mental incapacity the town council may, after giving him such notice as they may deem reasonable, suspend said surveyor, or may remove him and appoint another in his place.

Sec. 3. Each of the present surveyors shall hold his office until a successor is qualified to act within his district, and no longer.

True copy—witness,  
HENRY BOWEN, Sec'y.**"Still they Come"**

CROWDS are daily flocking to the EMPORIUM OF FASHION, No. 95 Thames street, where a large assortment of Boots, Shoes, and Gaiters, are selling lower than they can be bought at any other store in the place, by

JUNE 19.] GEORGE H. NORMAN.

**BONNETS!! Bonnets!!!**

AT THE BOSTON CHEAP STORE,

CAN be found the largest assortment of Bonnets ever offered in this place, embracing every fashionable style of American, English and French braid, which must be disposed of within sixty days. Those who have not made their purchases, by calling at once, can procure a Bonnet at Manufacturer's prices.

JUNE 12.

**BRASS FOUNDER, PLUMBER AND COPPER SMITH.**

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public that he is prepared to execute orders in the line of his business, at the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms. All articles usually kept in the Foundry, Plumbing and Copper Smith line constantly on hand, or manufactured and repaired in the neatest, most expeditious and substantial manner. He has for sale a very large and beautiful assortment of the latest invention of

**COPPER & IRON PUMPS,**

among which may be enumerated—Farman's patent Double Action Forcing and Suction; patent Hydraulic; Double action lift and force, ship &amp; steamboat Pumps, and a great variety of others, which will be fitted in the best manner and warranted not to fail, until worn out.

A large supply of LEAD PIPE is kept on hand, which will be fitted to order in any style that may be desired.

A large assortment of such articles as are usually found in an establishment of this kind on hand and for sale. All kinds of Job Work will be carefully attended to on the most reasonable terms. Orders left at the store will be executed with despatch.

A share of public patronage is solicited, and the most ample satisfaction will be given. Store, second door north of the Custom House.

JULY 3, 1847.] NATHAN M. CHAFFEE.

**CARPETINGS.**

STRIPED Carpets at 12½ and 14 per yard; Handsome fig'd yard wide Carpet, bright color all wool, and good qualities handsome yd wide do, 50, 54, 4s. For sale by

JULY 3.] WM. C. COZZENS &amp; CO.

**Fruit,****CONFECTIONARY AND VARIETY STORE.**

THE subscriber respectfully informs the inhabitants of Newport and its vicinity, that he has taken the store at the corner of Washington Square and Thames street, where he intends keeping all kinds of green and dried Fruit, Confectionary, Preserves, Pickles, Syrups, Catchups, Nuts, Bird Seed and Bird Cages, Baskets, Fine Cut Cheiving, Turkish and American Smoking Tobacco, Segars, Soda and Mineral Waters, and a variety of other articles too numerous to mention. A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited.

FRESH FRUIT received from New York every morning.

JUNE 19.] ALFRED WILSON.

**Rare Chance for Builders.****House Lots for Sale.**

SIX or EIGHT pleasant and desirable House Lots at the South part of the town. None measuring less than 50 by 73 feet. These Lots front on a wide street, and embrace as eligible sites for Dwelling Houses as can be found in Newport. They will be sold separately or together, as may suit the purchaser, at very low prices, if called for soon. For terms &amp;c., apply to the subscribers.

WILLIAM WEEDEN.  
WM. LEE BARBER.**James H. Hammett**

159 1-2 THAMES ST.

WILL OPEN THIS MORNING,

—A Great Variety of—

**NEW SUMMER GOODS.**

FOR SUMMER COATS.—Drap d'Ete, Gold Fox Codringtons, Arcadian cloth. Just received by

E. W. LAWTON &amp; SON.

**Marine and Fire Insurance**

THE American Insurance Company, Providence, R. I., continue to insure against LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE, on Cotton, Woolen, and other Manufactures, Buildings, and Merchandise, and also against MARINE RISKS on favorable terms. The capital stock

**\$150,000**

ALL PAID IN, AND WELL INVESTED.

DIRECTORS ELECTED JUNE 30, 1844,  
William Rhodes, Wilbur Kelly, Robert R. Stafford, Amos D. Smith, Resolved Waterman, Shubael Hutchins, Ebenezer Kelly, Tully D. Bowen, Nathaniel Bishop, George S. Rathbone, Caleb Harris, Jabez Bullock, and Walker Humphrey.

Persons wishing for Insurance are requested to direct their applications, (which should be accompanied with a particular description of the property,) per mail, to the President or Secretary of the Company, and the same will meet with prompt attention.

Applications for Insurance may be made in Newport to GEORGE BOWEN, Agent.

WILBUR KELLY, President.  
ALLEN O. PECK, Secretary.

American Insurance Co.'s Office, Feb. 7, 1846.

Court of Probate, Newport, holden July 6, 1847.

AN instrument in writing, purporting to be the last Will and Testament of

CATHERINE TAYLOR, late of Newport, widow of Nicholas Taylor dec., was presented for Probate by Patience Taylor, the Executrix, and for letters testamentary thereon.

The same is read, received, and referred for consideration to a Court of Probate to be holden at the Town Hall in Newport, on the first Monday in August next, at 9 o'clock, A. M., and notice is ordered to be given thereof, by advertisement for 3 successive weeks in the Newport Mercury, that all persons interested may appear at said time and place and be heard.

B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk.

Court of Probate, Newport, holden July 6, 1847.

THE Administrators let account and the report of the Commissioner's on the estate of

ELISHA CASE, late of Newport, dec., was presented for allowance and reception.

The same are referred for consideration to a Court of Probate, to be holden at the Town Hall in Newport, on the first Monday of August next, at 9 o'clock, A. M., and notice is ordered to be given thereof by advertisement for 3 successive weeks in the Newport Mercury, that all persons interested, may appear at said time and place and be heard.

B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk.

At a special Court of Probate, holden at Newport, July 8, 1847.

JOHN G. WEAVER, guardian of the persons and estate of Charles L. Atkinson, and Josephine Atkinson, minors, children of William R. Atkinson, late of Newport, deceased, representing that said minors are seized in fee of one undivided third part of a lot of land and the buildings thereon, situated in Broad street, in said town of Newport, late owned and occupied by their grandfather, John B. Atkinson, late of Newport, dec., and that the heirs at law of said John B. Atkinson, who are of age, are desirous to sell the said estate, as they are of opinion that it will be most for the interest of all concerned to sell the same, and praying that he may be empowered to sell at public or private sale, the interest of said minors in said estate, and on sale thereof to give a deed or deeds of said minor's interest therein, so as to convey the interest of said minors in said estate to the purchaser or purchasers thereof and to invest the proceeds of said sale for the benefit of said minors in some productive manner, according to law, and that the sale and investments be under the direction of this Court.

The said petition being read, is received, and referred for consideration to a Court of Probate to be holden at the Town Hall in Newport, on the first Monday in August next, at 9 o'clock, A. M., and that notice be given of the pendency and prayer thereof by advertisement published three weeks successively in the Newport Mercury.

A true copy.  
B. B. HOWLAND, Town Clerk.**Notice**

To Equestrians.

Come ALL of the above named class, And try my HORSE—she either slow or fast, For she can carry you a tidy Ajax's pace, Or with the swiftness of Camilla triumph in the race:

She's also gentle, kind and sure, Great hardships and fatigues she can endure. She not like Alexander's Bucephalus in the least, But the exact image of that noble beast—Upon which the beautiful CELIA rested—From Etrurian bondage into which she had been led.

The same I'll tell you cheap for Cash, Call when you will—she's ready quick as flash, (For ease and beauty can't be beat.) At my old stand in ELM STREET.

GEORGE G. HULL.  
Newport, May 22, 1847.—6w.

N. B. BLACKSMITHING, in all its branches, carried on as usual.

**FOR SALE.**

The following described REAL ESTATE, situated in this Town, late the property of

SANFORD BELL, Esq., viz:—

A LOT of Land fronting on Sherman street, with the Stone Building, Sheds and fixtures thereon, together with all the apparatus and appurtenances thereunto belonging; consisting of Presses, Kettles, Candle Moulds, &amp;c., in perfect order for an extensive OIL MANUFACTORY.

Also, a lot of Land fronting on Sherman street, with the buildings thereon, used as a steam Soap Factory, boiler and other apparatus nearly new; with a Soap Tub of capacity sufficient for boiling of Eighty Thousand pounds.

A lot of Land with a Dwelling House and other buildings thereon, fronting on Sherman street, directly opposite the Oil House.

A lot of Land fronting on Sherman street, with a new barn and chaise house thereon.

A lot of Land fronting on Sherman street, with a Carpenter's shop thereon.

A lot of Land with the Dwelling House and other buildings thereon, called the Luther estate, fronting on Spring street, and the first Baptist Meeting House lot.

A lot of Land bounded on Spring and Broad streets, with the Stone Candle House, and other buildings thereon, now occupied by Silas Ward.

A lot of Land bounded on Spring street, Broad street and Bull's gap, with the two story store &amp;c. thereon, now occupied by William G. Ward, as a grocery.

A lot of Land called the Carr lot; bounded North on Sherman street, West by Winslow lot, South by Allen lot and East by a lot late of S. Bell.

A lot of Land at the East end of Sherman street containing about three fourths of an acre, North by the Bull street, East by the Tilly Land, South by land of C. Whitfield, and on Sherman street, and West by land of H. Place and C. Bryer.

A lot of Land fronting on Tanner street, with a dwelling House and other buildings thereon, called the Bryer estate.

PELEG CLARKE, Assignee of S. J. S. MUNRO, } Bell & C. E. Bell.  
Newport, June 12, 1847.—1f.

FRESH STRAWBERRIES, every night and morning at YOUNG'S, next to the Town Hall.

**AN IMPORTANT CURE.**

We have been informed by Mrs. Mahan, (a grand-daughter of old Gen. Wayne) that she suffered for a number of years from the growth of a large Gouty Tumor, which besides great deformity, produced both a difficulty of deglutition, and of breathing. Indeed, she says, the pressure upon the wind-pipe was so great, as to prevent her from sleeping in a recumbent position, and often suffocation appeared inevitable. She also laboured under severe indigestion from Liver Complaint and Jaundice, with a horrible train of nervous affections, for which she used Dr. Jayne's Alternative, which she took regularly for six or seven weeks, with occasional doses of his Sanative Pills, and her general health was thereby completely re-established, and now perceiving some diminution in the size of the Gouty tumor, she was encouraged to persevere in the use of the Alternative, until every vestige of the painful Tumor was entirely removed.

We cannot speak too highly of this important preparation of Dr. Jayne, and for the sake of suffering humanity, hope that it may become more generally known.—Public Ledger.

WORMS! WORMS!! WORMS!!!

To remove these troublesome and dangerous inhabitants of the stomach and bowels, which so often impair the health and destroy the lives of children, use Jayne's Tonic Vermifuge, a certain and safe preparation for the removal of the various kinds of worms, dyspepsia, sour stomach, want of appetite, infantile fever and ague, and debility of the stomach and bowels and organs of digestion. It is without exception one of the most valuable preparations in the world.

Sold in Newport, by R. R. Hazard.

**HOOPING COUGH AND CROUP.**

To PARENTS.—Jayne's Expectorant, is without exception the most valuable preparation in use, for the above diseases. It converts Hooping Cough into a mild and tractable disease, and shortens its duration more than one half, and produces a speedy recovery. From half to one teaspoonful, will certainly cure Croup in infants and young children, in half an hour's time.

**BOWEL AND SUMMER COMPLAINT.**

Dr. Jayne, No. 8 South Third Street, is willing to guarantee that his Carmine Balsam will cure Diarrhoea, Colics, Cramps, Griping Pains, Cholera Morbus, Summer Complaint, and other derangements of the Stomach and Bowels, in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred, and in less than half the time than can be effected by any other means.

It is extremely pleasant, and children are fond of it. It is equally as effectual for adults as children, and when the directions are followed, and a cure is not effected, the money will be cheerfully refunded. Price 25 and 50 cents a bottle.

**ANOTHER PHYSICIAN'S OPINION.**

The following additional testimony in favour of Dr. Jayne's Medicines has recently been received from a physician of high standing in Lauderdale Co., Miss., under date of August 9, 1846.

"Dr. D. Jayne—Dear Sir—I am infinitely acquainted with some of your preparations, and can safely recommend them. Your Expectant and Carmine Balsam I have used extensively in my own practice, and I state unhesitatingly that I have used no article, or combination of medicines, that have better answered the purpose for which they were prepared than the above &amp;c."

W. W. JOHNSON, M. D., Lauderdale Co., Miss.

Prepared only by Dr. D. Jayne, Philadelphia, and sold on agency by Dr. R. R. HAZARD.

Near the State House, Newport, R. I.

**SCHOOL BOOKS****AND STATIONARY**

Of all kinds in general use